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SOURCE Zarya Vostoka.

GEORGIAN SSR EXCEEDS FIRST- AND
 SECOND-QUARTER PLANS

The Statistics Administration Georgian SSR reports that Georgian industry fulfilled the first-quarter 1951 gross-production plan 104 percent, including 102 percent by Union industry and 105 percent by republic industry. The second-quarter gross-production plan was fulfilled 110 percent, including 107 percent by Union industry and 112 percent by republic industry.

In the first quarter 1951, gross production increased 20 percent over the first quarter 1950, including 24 percent by Union industry and 18 percent by republic industry. Gross production in the second quarter 1951 increased 14 percent over the second quarter 1950, including 10 percent by Union industry and 16 percent by republic industry.

During the first quarter, considerable quantities of the following industrial products were produced above the plan: manganese ore, coal, metal-cutting machine tools, lumber, paper, woolen and silk fabric, and other goods. The following commodities were produced above plan in the second quarter 1951: manganese ore, coal, cement, lime, looms, paper, cotton batting, woolen fabric, knit underwear, hard leather, butter and vegetable oil, margarine, meat, sausage, canned goods, tea, grape wine, and other products.

Individual ministries and organizations of the Georgian SSR fulfilled the first- and second-quarter gross-production plans as follows:

	1st Qu 51 in %	1st Qu 51 in % of 1st Qu 50	2d Qu 51 in %
Ministry of Food Industry	110	117	117
Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry	102	123	114
Ministry of Light Industry	105	110	106
Ministry of Timber Industry	105	143	106
Ministry of Construction Materials Industry	100.8	131	101

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	1st Qu 51 in %	1st Qu 51 in % of 1st Qu 50	2d Qu 51 in %
Ministry of Local Industry Including:	97	139	109
Republic			
Rayon industry	102	130	103
Ministry of Automobile Transport	95	145	111
Georgian Council of Industrial Cooperatives	103	118	104
All-Georgian Union of Invalids' Cooperatives	100.7	118	106
	107	154	111

The following ministries, while meeting the first-quarter gross-production plan as a whole and the plan for quantitative production of the majority of industrial products, failed to complete the plan for the items indicated: Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry -- meat, cheese, melted fat, soap, and glue; Ministry of Light Industry -- hard leather goods, artificial rubber, and pharmaceutical glassware; Ministry of Timber Industry -- plywood, carved veneer, and furniture; Ministry of Construction Materials Industry -- hollow bricks and refractory materials; Ministry of Local Industry (republic industry) -- silk-weaving looms, beds, nails, and galvanized ironware; Georgian Council of Industrial Cooperatives -- bricks, nails, footwear, cotton and silk fabrics, hosiery, knit underwear and outerwear, and furniture; All-Georgian Union of Invalids' Cooperatives -- lime, beds, nails, cotton and woolen fabrics, hosiery, knit outerwear, and furniture.

During the second quarter 1951, the following ministries met the gross-production plan and the plan for quantitative production of the majority of industrial products, but failed to complete the plan for the items indicated: Ministry of Food Industry -- nonalcoholic beverages; Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry -- cheese, ice, laundry soap, and glue; Ministry of Light Industry -- raw silk and several kinds of garments; Ministry of Timber Industry -- lumber, carved veneer, and haulage of commercial timber; Ministry of Construction Materials Industry -- hollow bricks, roofing tiles, and gypsum; Ministry of Local Industry -- beds, construction nails, kerosene burners, soft leather goods, knit outerwear, footwear, bricks and roofing tiles; Georgian Council of Industrial Cooperatives -- cotton fabrics, knit outerwear, hosiery, furniture, and haulage of commercial timber; All-Georgian Union of Invalids' Cooperatives -- beds, nails, cotton and woolen fabrics, knit outerwear, and furniture.

The first- and second-quarter plans for production of chief types of industrial goods were fulfilled as follows:

	1st Qu 51 of %	1st Qu 51 in % of 1st Qu 50	2d Qu 51 in %
Commercial manganese ore	104	165	122
Coal	109	147	107
Petroleum	99	130	97
Steel	94	--	74
Electric power	100.3	117	103
RTU-30 mine conveyers	100	175	85
ATN-10 artesian pumps	100	1,000	--
Cable cars	100	--	100
Metal-cutting machines	108	123	102
Looms	98	105	128
Cement	97	108	110
Slate	97	118	87

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	1st Qu 51 of %	1st Qu 51 in % of 1st Qu 50	2d Qu 51 in %
Brick	86	149	103
Tile	97	187	80
Lime	105	169	113
Matches	111	195	91
Plywood	92	130	106
Lumber	119	157	90
Haulage of commercial timber	101	159	98
Haulage of firewood	104	98	113
Paper	106	178	105
Cotton batting	110	112	110
Cotton yarn	104	135	103
Cotton fabric	--	--	102
Woolen fabric	116	106	126
Silk fabric	107	103	101
Raw silk	102	120	97
Hosiery	96	123	102
Knit underwear	99.9	127	114
Knit outerwear	82	102	80
Footwear	100.3	127	100.8
Hard leather goods	96	106	107
Soft leather goods	103	116	102
Beds	88	119	90
Construction nails	62	122	93
Upright pianos and grand pianos	111	109	104
Fish catch	146	142	--
Butter	164	90	113
Edible vegetable oil	100.7	145	144
Margarine	104	103	114
Cheese	68	147	89
Meat	91	118	154
Sausage	101	125	116
Canned goods	110	127	223
Granulated sugar	113	300	--
Macaroni products	100.5	91	102
Tea (primary processing)	198	201	116
Confectionery	102	110	106
Bakery products	100.8	100.9	99
Alcohol	115	116	181
Cognac	119	115	137
Grape wine	111	129	124
Beer	119	173	102
Mineral waters	113	113	117
Cigarettes	107	139	105
Soap	103	109	101

The following enterprises of Union industry fulfilled the first-quarter plan both for gross production and for chief types of industrial goods as indicated.

	Percent
Georgian Canning Trust	124
"Gruzramor" (Georgian Marble) Combine	122
Adzharia-Tskhali GES	120
"Tkvarchelugol'" Trust	117
Zemo-Avchali GES	115
"Stanok" Plant	111
Locomotive and Railroad Car Repair Plant imeni Stalin	110

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	<u>Percent</u>
Tbilisi TETs (heat and power plant)	110
"Tsentrolit" Plant	109
"Chiaturmarganets" Trust	108
Ingur Paper Combine	108
"Tkibulugol'" Trust	106
"Gruztriko'azh" (Georgian Knitwear) Factory	104
Machine-Building Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze	104
Machine-Tool Building Plant imeni Kirov	103
Machine-Building Plant imeni Beriia	103
Champagne wine combine	103
Margarine plant	103
Plastics plant	101
Tkvarcheli GRES	100.8
"Gornyak" Machine-Building Plant	100.5

The following enterprises of Union industry fulfilled the first-quarter gross-production plan, but failed to meet the plan for production of the items indicated: lithopone plant -- lithopone whitening; spinning and knitwear combine -- cotton stockings.

The following Union enterprises failed to meet the first-quarter plan both for gross production and for quantitative production:

	<u>Percent</u>
Kvaisinskoye Mine Administration	99.4
Rion GES	99
Shoe Factory imeni Beriia	98
Slate plant	97
Khram GES	92
Chitakhevi GES	92
"Gruznefteprommaterialy" Trust	91
Georgian Cement Plant	91
Locomotive repair plant	87
Sukhumi GES	80
"Gruztabaksyr'ye" Trust	73
Akhaltsikhe Mine Administration	43

The majority of large industrial enterprises (trusts) fulfilled the second-quarter plan both for gross production and for quantitative production of chief types of goods. The following Union enterprises fulfilled the second-quarter plan for gross production, but failed to meet the plan for production of the items indicated: "Gornyak" Machine-Building Plant -- RTU-30 mine conveyers; "Gruzneft'" Trust -- crude petroleum; locomotive and railroad-car repair plant -- capital repair of locomotives; "Gruztrikotazh" Factory -- stockings.

The following Union enterprises failed to fulfill the second-quarter plan both for gross production and quantitative production:

	<u>Percent</u>
"Stanok" Plant	99
Chitakhevi GES	99
Adzharis-Tskhali GES	98
Shoe Factory imeni Beriia	96
Match factory	95
Radio plant	90

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	<u>Percent</u>
Slate plant	87
Locomotive repair plant	67
Akhaltsikhe Mine Administration	56
Georgian Fish Trust	48

The following republic enterprises fulfilled the second-quarter gross-production plan, but failed to meet the production plan for the items indicated: "Pivo-limonad Gruzziya" Trust -- nonalcoholic beverages; "Gruzminvod" Trust -- bottles; "Gruznayasoprom" Trust -- laundry soap and glue; "Gruzasymasloprom" Trust -- cheese and whole milk; Tbilisi Refrigeration Combine -- ice; Leather Plant No 3 -- chrome leather goods; Shoe Factory No 1 -- fabric shoes; Shoe Factory No 2 -- sport shoes; Kutaisi Leather Shoe Combine -- fabric shoes; Sukhumi Leather Shoe Combine -- chrome leather goods and shoes; sewing factories No 1 and No 4 -- a number of sewn articles; "Gruzlesdrev" Trust -- lumber and carved veneer; "Gruzleszag" Trust -- haulage of commercial timber; Akhmeta Sawmill -- lumber; Marelistskaya Furniture Factory -- lumber; Batumi Plywood Plant -- carved veneer; Metekhskiy Brick and Tile Plant -- bricks and tiles; agricultural machinery plant -- "tremassy," pruners, and fruit pickers; school supplies factory -- notebooks and toys.

The following republic enterprises failed to meet the second-quarter plan for gross production and for quantitative production:

	<u>Percent</u>
Makharadze Silk Twisting and Winding Factory	98
Ingur Timber Management	98
Nosirskiy Brick and Tile Plant	97
Tsulukidze Silk-Winding Factory	96
Sewing Factory No 2	96
Galvanizing Plant	95
Sewing Factory No 7	92
Tbilisi Plywood Plant	92
Smtredia Silk-Winding Factory	88
Machinery Plant imeni Kalinin	88
"Shrosha" Refractories Plant	81
Lanchkhuti Brick Plant	80
Zugdidi Brick and Tile Plant	68
Metekhskiy Dry-Pressing Brick Plant	67

All spring agricultural work was completed in a shorter period and more work had been finished by 1 May than in 1950. As of 1 May 1951, kolkhozes of the republic had fulfilled the plan for spring plowing 105 percent. The plan for harrowing of winter crops was considerably exceeded, and the plan for fertilizing of winter crops was completed 90 percent.

As of 1 May 1951, the total amount of areas sown by kolkhozes showed the following increase over the same period of 1950: all spring crops, 22 percent, including grain crops and beans, 18 percent; potatoes, 51 percent; tobacco, 68 percent; sunflowers, 0.2 percent; vegetables, 12 percent, annual and perennial grasses, 160 percent; fodder root crops and ensilage crops, 170 percent.

As of 1 May, MTS had completed 56 percent more tractor work than during the same period of 1950. The plan for fall-and-winter repairs was fulfilled on 20 March 1951. As of 1 May, 46 percent more combines and 6 percent more threshers had been repaired than by the same date last year.

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As of 1 May, 70 percent more new tea plantations had been planted and 100 percent more soil had been prepared for future plantations than last year. The 6-month plan for planting of new tea plantations was completed by 1 May 100.2 percent, and by that date 52 percent of the 6-month plan for preparation of soil had been completed.

Kolkhozes and sovkhoses are working for the restoration of citrus plantations destroyed by frost in the 1949 - 1950 winter. As of 1 May, 96 percent of the plan for planting citrus plantations had been completed. Work is being done to prepare the soil for 1952 citrus plantations.

As of 15 April, 60 percent of the year plan for planting new vineyards had been completed. As of 1 May, the plans for planting mulberry trees, tall-stemmed trees, and tree nurseries had been exceeded.

In 1951, kolkhozes of the republic began harvesting operations earlier than in 1950. As of 25 July, 51 percent more grain crops had been harvested than last year, including 76 percent more by harvesting combines. Harvesting by combines covered 65 percent of the entire area of grain crops harvested as of 25 July. Tobacco picking has begun. As of 25 July, 28 percent more tobacco had been picked than by the same date last year.

Harvesting of indigenous grasses has been slower this year than last. Harvesting of seed grasses as of 25 July was 73 percent over the same period of 1950, and 14 percent more ensilage work had been done by that date than in 1950.

Plowing of fallow was carried out satisfactorily. The volume of tractor work done by MTS as of 20 July increased 38 percent over last year.

Picking of tea leaves on tea plantations is in progress. As of 25 July, 67 percent of the year plan for procurement of tea leaves had been completed. Preparation of soil for new tea plantations is in progress. As of 15 July, 49 percent more soil had been prepared than during the same period of last year; however, the 6-month plan is still far from being completed.

As of 15 July, the plan for first hoeing of citrus crops was completed 99.7 percent, and the plan for second hoeing, 95 percent.

Construction projects in the Georgian SSR completed 90 percent of the first-quarter plan for capital construction, including 88 percent by Union projects and 96 percent by republic projects. Individual ministries and departments of the Georgian SSR fulfilled the first-quarter capital construction plan as follows:

	<u>Percent</u>
Ministry of Food Industry	97
Ministry of Meat and Dairy Industry	79
Ministry of Light Industry	100
Ministry of Timber Industry	56
Ministry of Construction Materials Industry	111
Ministry of Agriculture	70
Ministry of Water Economy	104
Ministry of Industrial Crops	111
Ministry of Forestry	56
Ministry of Health	42
Ministry of Education	13
Ministry of Local Industry	84
Administration of Arts	84

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	Percent
Main Road Administration	90
Housing and hotel construction of local soviets	97
Communal construction	160
Construction of administration buildings	108

The Transcaucasus Railroad System fulfilled the first-quarter plan for average daily carloading 107 percent, and for average daily car unloading, 99.8 percent. Average daily carloading in the first quarter 1951 increased 15 percent over the first quarter 1950, and average daily car unloading increased 9 percent over the same period of 1950. The first-quarter plan for loading coals was fulfilled 105 percent; for manganese ore, 105 percent; petroleum products, 116 percent; and cement, 86 percent.

In the first quarter 1951, freight haulage by the Ministry of Automobile Transport Georgian SSR increased 61 percent over the first quarter 1950, and passenger transport increased 30 percent. The first-quarter plan for freight haulage was completed 74 percent, and the plan for passenger transport, 97 percent. Profitable runs by passenger taxis increased three times as compared with the first quarter 1950.

The first-quarter plan for retail commodity turnover was fulfilled 98 percent, including 97 percent for turnover in the retail trade network and 103 percent for turnover in public eating enterprises. The second-quarter plan was fulfilled 101 percent, including 100.5 percent by the retail trade network and 105 percent by public eating enterprises.

The first- and second-quarter plans were fulfilled by individual trade systems as follows (in percent):

	Total Turnover		Retail Trade System		Public Eating Enterprises	
	1st Qu	2d Qu	1st Qu	2d Qu	1st Qu	2d Qu
Ministry of Trade USSR	99.5	99.2	98	99	106	105
Ministry of Trade Georgian SSR	100.2	103	99.9	102	102	106
Tsekavshiri (consumers' cooperatives)	92	99.7	91	99.4	97	102

The lowering of state retail prices on food and consumers' goods on 1 March 1951 increased the turnover of goods. Sales in March were considerably higher than in February.

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